

Halloween

WORKSHEET A

On the night of 1) _____ you can find Halloween parties in various different parts of the world, but it is probably true to say that the Halloween tradition is strongest in the United States, Canada, Britain and Ireland.

Anyone who has ever been to a Halloween fancy-dress party will know that

3) _____, ghosts and other scary creatures are the most popular costumes.

To understand the reason for this we must go back more than 2,000 years to the pre-Christian religious festivals of the Celtic peoples of Britain and Ireland. From what we know of the Celts, it seems part of their religious calendar was a night at the beginning of winter when they believed the spirits of dead people could return to walk the earth. On this night some Celtic tribes lit bonfires to scare away evil spirits, or even disguised themselves as ghosts so that the real ghosts would not

5) _____. The event survived into the Christian era, and eventually received the name of Halloween and a fixed date in the modern calendar – 31st October.

In the nineteenth century, Irish and British (particularly Scottish) people who emigrated to North America took their Halloween tradition with them, and in the 7) _____ it spread all over the US and Canada. Nowadays in the US, for example, people spend more on decorations and parties during Halloween than during any other annual festival apart from Christmas.

One of the most well-known Halloween decorations is a hollow 9) _____, usually with a candle inside, and a mouth and eyes cut into the skin to make a scary-looking 'face'. As for Halloween activities, one of the most traditional is 'trick or treating' in which 11) _____ – sometimes dressed as ghosts or witches, or in some other Halloween costume – go around knocking on people's doors on the evening of October 31st and asking for small 'treats', usually sweets. A recent survey in the US suggested that more than 13) _____ of children expect to go trick-or-treating on Halloween night.

Some people think the origin of trick or treating is a Scottish tradition called 'guising', in which children do something like tell a joke or 15) _____ in return for their treat. In many places, however, the children offer nothing in return: they just say they will play a 'trick' of some kind if they don't receive a treat. Trick-or-treating is mostly very good-humoured, and almost all adults are happy to give out sweets. Normally, therefore, trick or treaters receive a lot of sugary things during the evening, meaning Halloween is possibly the worst event in the year for children's teeth.

Halloween

WORKSHEET B

On the night of October 31st you can find Halloween parties in various different parts of the world, but it is probably true to say that the Halloween tradition is strongest in the United States, Canada, Britain and 2)_____.

Anyone who has ever been to a Halloween fancy-dress party will know that witches, ghosts and other scary creatures are the most popular costumes. To understand the reason for this we must go back more than 2,000 years to the pre-Christian religious festivals of the Celtic peoples of Britain and Ireland. From what we know of the Celts, it seems part of their religious calendar was a night at the beginning of winter when they believed the spirits of dead people could return to walk the earth. On this night some Celtic tribes 4)_____ to scare away evil spirits, or even disguised themselves as ghosts so that the real ghosts would not attack them. The event survived into the Christian era, and eventually received the name of Halloween and a fixed date in the modern calendar – October 31st.

In the nineteenth century, Irish and British (particularly Scottish) people who emigrated to North America took their 6)_____ with them, and in the twentieth century it spread all over the US and Canada. Nowadays in 8)_____, for example, people spend more on decorations and parties during Halloween than during any other annual festival apart from Christmas.

One of the most well-known Halloween decorations is a hollow pumpkin, usually with a 10)_____ inside, and a mouth and eyes cut into the skin to make a scary-looking 'face'. As for Halloween activities, one of the most traditional is 'trick or treating' in which children and teenagers – sometimes dressed as ghosts or witches, or in some other Halloween costume – go around knocking on people's doors on the evening of October 31st and asking for small 'treats', usually 12)_____. A recent survey in the US suggested that more than three-quarters of children expect to go trick-or-treating on Halloween night.

14)_____ think the origin of trick or treating is a Scottish tradition called 'guising', in which children do something like tell a joke or sing a song in return for their treat. In many places, however, the children offer nothing in return: they just say they will play a 'trick' of some kind if they don't receive a treat. Trick-or-treating is mostly very good-humoured, and almost all adults are happy to give out sweets.

Normally, therefore, trick or treaters receive a lot of 16)_____ during the evening, meaning Halloween is possibly the worst event in the year for children's teeth.

Part A

GROUP A

Write the questions:

1. When _____?
 3. What _____?
 5. Why _____?
 7. When _____?
 9. What _____?
 11. Who _____?
 13. How many _____?
 15. In 'guising', what _____?
-

Part A

GROUP B

Write the questions:

2. Where _____?
4. What _____?
6. What _____?
8. Where _____?
10. What _____?
12. What _____?
14. Who _____?
16. What _____?

Halloween

WORKSHEET C

Part B

On the night of October 31st you can find Halloween parties in (1) **v _ _ _ o u s** different parts of the world, but it is probably true to say that the Halloween tradition is strongest in the United States, Canada, (2) **_ _ _ _ _ i n** and Ireland.

Anyone who has ever been to a Halloween (3) **f _ _ _ _ -dress** party will know that (4) **w _ _ _ _ e s**, ghosts and other (5) **_ _ _ r y** creatures are the most popular costumes. To understand the reason for this we must go back more than 2,000 years to the pre-(6) **C _ _ _ s t _ _ n** religious festivals of the Celtic peoples of Britain and Ireland. From what we know of the Celts, it seems part of their religious calendar was a night at the beginning of winter when they believed the (7) **s _ _ _ i t s** of dead people could return to walk the earth. On this night some Celtic tribes lit bonfires to (8) **s _ _ r e** away evil spirits, or even disguised themselves as ghosts so that the real ghosts would not attack them. The event survived into the Christian era, and eventually received the name of Halloween and a fixed date in the modern calendar – October 31st.

In the nineteenth century, Irish and British (particularly Scottish) people who emigrated to North America took their Halloween tradition with them, and in the twentieth century it (9) **s _ _ _ a d** all over the US and Canada. Nowadays in the US, for example, people spend more on decorations and parties during Halloween than during any other annual festival apart from Christmas.

One of the most well-known Halloween (10) **_ _ _ o r _ _ i o n s** is a (11) **_ _ _ _ _ o w** pumpkin with a candle inside, and a mouth and eyes cut into the skin to make a scary-looking ‘face’. As for Halloween activities, one of the most traditional is ‘trick or treating’ in which children and teenagers – sometimes dressed as ghosts or witches, or in some other Halloween costume – go around (12) **k _ _ _ _ i n g** on people’s doors on the evening of October 31st and asking for small ‘treats’, usually sweets. A recent survey in the US suggested that more than three-quarters of children (13) **e _ _ _ c t** to go trick-or-treating on Halloween night.

Some people think the (14) **o _ _ _ i n** of trick or treating is a Scottish tradition called ‘guising’, in which children do something like (15) **_ _ _ l** a joke or sing a song in return for their treat. In many places, however, the children offer nothing in return: they just say they will play a ‘trick’ of some kind if they don’t receive a treat. Trick-or-treating is mostly very (16) **g _ _ _ -h _ _ o u _ _ _**, and almost all adults are happy to give out sweets. Normally, therefore, trick-or-treaters receive a lot of sugary items during the evening, meaning Halloween is possibly the worst event in the year for children’s teeth.